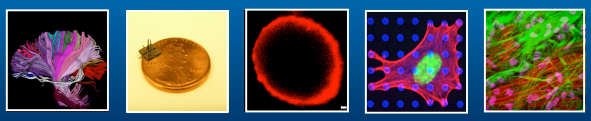
SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS



National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering

National Institutes of Health

NIBIB CONTACT
Todd Merchak
301-496-8592
merchakt@mail.nih.gov

www.nibib.nih.gov

Introduction

The mission of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) is to improve health by leading the development and application of emerging and breakthrough biomedical technologies based in the physical and engineering sciences. Congressional legislation mandates that the NIBIB "facilitate the transfer of technologies to medical applications." In accordance with this mandate, the NIBIB supports the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs.

Objectives

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs were developed to meet the following objectives:

- Use small businesses to stimulate technological innovation
- Strengthen the role of small business in meeting federal research/research and development (R/R&D) needs
- Increase private sector commercialization of innovations developed through federal SBIR R&D
- Increase small business participation in federal R/R&D
- Foster and encourage participation by socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns and women-owned business concerns in the SBIR program

The SBIR and STTR programs are similar in that both programs seek to increase the participation of small businesses in federal R&D and to increase private sector commercialization of technology developed through federal R&D. The unique feature of the STTR program is the requirement for the small business applicant organization to formally collaborate with a research institution in both phases of the research project.

Program Structure

The SBIR and STTR programs are structured in two phases:

Phase I – The objective of Phase I is to establish the technical merit and feasibility and potential for commercialization of the proposed R&D efforts and to determine the quality of performance of the small business awardee organization prior to providing further federal support in Phase II. Support under Phase I normally may not exceed $150,000 for total costs (direct costs, facility and administrative [F&A] costs, and negotiated fee) for a period normally not to exceed six months for SBIR and one year for STTR.

Phase II – The objective of Phase II is to continue the R&D efforts initiated in Phase I. Funding is based on the results achieved in Phase I and the scientific and technical merit and commercial potential of the project proposed in Phase II. Only Phase I awardees are eligible for a Phase II award. Support for SBIR and STTR Phase II awards normally may not exceed $1,000,000 total costs (direct costs, F&A costs, and negotiated fee) for a period normally not to exceed two years. Deviations from the indicated Phase I/Phase II statutory award amount and project period guidelines are acceptable, but must be well justified and should be discussed with appropriate NIH staff prior to submission of the application.

Research Areas of Interest

The NIBIB welcomes SBIR and STTR applications from small businesses proposing research and development in various areas of biomedical imaging and bioengineering.

Biomedical imaging research supported by the NIBIB includes imaging device development, biomedical imaging technology development, imaging processing, imaging agent and molecular probe development, informatics and computer sciences related to imaging, molecular and cellular imaging, bioelectrics/biomagnetics, organ and whole body imaging, screening for diseases and disorders, and imaging technology assessment.

Bioengineering research support by the NIBIB includes biomaterials, biomechanics and rehabilitation engineering, tissue engineering, medical devices and implant science, therapeutic agent delivery systems, biosensors, platform technologies, nanotechnology, mathematical models and computation algorithms, bioinformatics and medical informatics, remote diagnosis and therapy, image-guided interventions, and surgical tools and techniques.

For a more detailed description of the NIBIB scientific program areas, please visit the NIBIB website at www.nibib.nih.gov/Research/ProgramAreas.

Additional information on the SBIR and STTR programs is available on the NIBIB website at http://www.nibib.nih.gov/Funding/Strategies/SBIRSTTR.

Funding Opportunities

Development and Translation of Medical Technologies that Reduce Health Disparities (RFA-EB-11-001) – The purpose of this funding opportunity is to support the development and translation of medical technologies aimed at addressing the health care needs of a health disparity population. Appropriate medical technologies should be effective, affordable, culturally acceptable, and easily accessible to those who need them.

A population is a health disparity population if there is a significant disparity in the overall rate of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity, mortality, or survival rates in the population as compared to the health status of the general population. Health disparity populations may include racial and ethnic minorities, low socioeconomic populations, and rural populations. Additional information may be found at grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-EB-11-001.html.

Information on current SBIR and STTR funding opportunities is available online at grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/sbir.htm.

NIBIB Contacts

Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact NIBIB staff before submitting an SBIR or STTR application. Additional information can be obtained from the staff listed below.

Research Topics:
Todd Merchak
Program Specialist, NIBIB
301-496-8592
merchakt@mail.nih.gov

Administrative/Business Management:
Florence Turska
Office of Grants Management, NIBIB
301-496-9314
turskaf@mail.nih.gov